## K.A.R. 28-19-67 PETROLEUM REFINERIES

- (a) A person shall not permit the use of any vacuum producing system at a petroleum refinery unless the vapor emissions from the condensers, hot wells or accumulators of the system are reduced by:
- (1) Piping the noncondensible vapors to a firebox or incinerator;
- (2) compressing the vapors and adding them to the refinery fuel gas; or
- (3) other equipment or means of equal efficiency for purposes of air pollution control as may be approved by the department.
- (b) A person shall not permit the use of any waste water (oil and water) separator at a petroleum refinery unless covers and seals approved by the department have been provided on all separators and forebays, and all openings in covers, separators and forebays have been equipped with lids or seals so that the lids or seals are in the closed position at all times except when in actual use.
- (c) A person shall not perform a process unit turnaround at a petroleum refinery unless a detailed procedure for minimization of volatile organic compound emissions during process unit turnarounds has been developed, submitted to, and approved by the department. As a minimum, the procedure shall provide for:
- (1) Depressurization venting of the process unit or vessel to a fuel gas system, vapor recovery system, flare or firebox, or other equipment or means of equal efficiency for purposes of air pollution control, as approved by the department;
- (2) no emission of volatile organic compounds from a process unit or vessel until its internal pressure is 19.7 pounds per square inch, absolute, or less; and
- (3) submission to the department, within 30 days of placing the process unit on stream after a turnarounds, the following information:
  - (A) The dates of the process unit shutdown and startup; and
- (B) the approximate total quantity of volatile organic compounds emitted to the atmosphere.
- (d) The owner or operator of any source subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this regulation shall:

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- (1) Within 16 weeks of the effective date of this regulation submit a control plan providing for compliance with the provisions as expeditiously as practicable but not later than the date prescribed by subsection (e)(5) of this regulation.
- (2) award contracts or purchase orders necessary to comply with the provisions within 24 weeks of the effective date of this regulation.
- (3) initiate on site construction or installation activities required to comply with the provisions within 48 weeks of the effective date of this regulation.
- (4) complete the construction or installation of equipment necessary to comply with the provisions within 100 weeks of the effective date of this regulation.
- (5) demonstrate final compliance with the provisions within two years of the effective date of this regulation, except that final compliance shall be demonstrated within one year of the effective date of this regulation where such compliance does not require the purchase, relocation or construction of equipment items other than piping.
- (e) The owner or operator of a source subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this regulation shall develop and submit required procedures to the department within six months of the effective date of this regulation and shall implement such procedures within three months of the date of their approval by the department.
- (f) This regulation shall be applicable only to the use of vacuum producing systems and wastewater separators and turnaround operations at petroleum refineries which are located in areas which were identified as not meeting the national ambient air quality standard for ozone in the manner prescribed by the provisions of Section 107(d) of the federal clean air act (42 U.S.C. 7407), as promulgated at 48 FR 46783 (October 14, 1983), and have a cumulative potential contaminant emission rate equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons of volatile organic compounds per year for all emission sources subject to the provisions of this part. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 65-3005, 65-3010; effective, E-81-28, Sept. 10, 1980; effective May 1, 1981, amended May 1, 1986.)

## EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)(18)(i)(A)

FRM: 52 FR 53 (1/2/87)

PRM: none

State Submission: 2/21/86

State Effective Date: 5/1/86

APDB File: KS-21

Description: This revision makes this rule applicable after an area is redesignated from

nonattainment to attainment for ozone. Also, minor wording changes were

made.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)(13)

FRM: 46 FR 35089 (7/7/81) 47 FR 8358 (2/28/82) Correction

PRM: none

State Submission: 5/12/81
State Effective Date: 5/1/81
APDB File: KS-12

Description: This revision corrects two conditions on the approval of the Part D SIP for

Kansas. The conditions are: (1) adoption of permanent regulations for the control of major sources of VOCs, and (2) adoption of a permanent

control of major sources of VOCs, and (2) adoption of a permanent regulation providing for new source review permits.

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)(9)(i)

FRM: 46 FR 20165 (4/3/81)

PRM: 45 FR 9017 (12/11/80) 45 FR 81613 (2/11/80)

State Submission: 9/22/80, 9/25/80

State Effective Date: 5/1/81
APDB File: KS-01

Description: This regulation adopts VOC regulations. The EPA conditionally approved

these revisions to the Kansas Part D SIP.

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## Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

None.